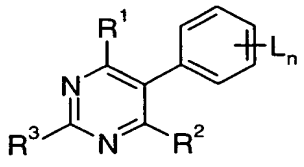
Pyrimidines, their preparation and their use

Abstract

Pyrimidines of the formula I



I

in which L_n is as defined in the description and the substituents R^1, R^2 and R^3 are as defined below:

R^1 is C_1-C_{10}-alkyl, C_2-C_{10}-alkenyl, C_2-C_{10}-alkynyl, C_3-C_{12}-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_{10}-cycloalkenyl, phenyl or a five- to ten-membered saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle which is attached via carbon and contains one to four heteroatoms from the group consisting of O, N and S;

R^2 is halogen, cyano, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_2-C_4-alkenyl, C_2-C_4-alkynyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_3-C_4-alkenyloxy or C_3-C_4-alkynyloxy, where the alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl radicals of R^2 may be substituted by halogen, cyano, nitro, C_1-C_2-alkoxy or C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl;

R^3 is a five- or six-membered saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic mono- or bicyclic heterocycle which contains one to four heteroatoms from the group consisting of O, N and S;

and processes and intermediates for preparing these compounds, compositions comprising them and their use for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi are described.